

Crowley, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date //6//0

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. John Bourque, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Acadia Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2009 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and important in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 4 through 13 and 56 through 57, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 61 through 79 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 85-86) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations", and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School Board. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana November 3, 2009

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Acadia Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's financial performance as a whole. The reader should read this discussion in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements, which are all included in this report, to enhance their understanding of the Acadia Parish School Board's financial performance.

The MD&A is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (Statement). Certain comparative information between the current year (2008-09) and the prior year (2007-08) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Acadia Parish School Board's financial position continues to improve as the result of a combination of factors. The staff is continually monitoring expenditures and restructuring departments and positions whenever possible to maximize our potential to deliver the optimum educational opportunities to our students. The Board has also continued to adjust staffing levels in light of enrollment trends, providing sufficient resources in times of change.

The School Board's net assets decreased by \$4.9 million from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 as reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18. An analysis of the major revenues components is as follows:

Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) — MFP is the funding formula from the state for school systems in Louisiana. The funding is based on a formula with many variables and two (2) levels of funding. Level one (1) funding is based on the number of students enrolled in the school system. Level two (2) funding is based on the dollar amount of local funding. The more local tax support received by a District, the more state support (MFP) we receive through level two funding. The School Board receives approximately \$5,346 for each student. The unrestricted portion of the MFP funding was \$50.1 million during 2008-09. Enrollment decreased slightly from the previous year.

Operating Grants – Operating grants and contributions for the Acadia Parish School Board were \$16.1 million for 2008-09.

Ad Valorem Taxes – Ad valorem taxes collected for general and specific purposes, and for debt services was \$7.7 million for 2008-09. Due to roll forward of millages, property taxes increased during the year.

Sales Taxes – Sales tax collections was \$10.9 million during the 2008-09 fiscal year. This amount includes an additional one-half cent sales tax that became effective on October 1, 2004. This new source of revenue is dedicated exclusively to salaries and benefits for employees and is accounted for in a separate fund. The first amount distribution of excess accumulations was made in 2006 and continues to be made each year in January. Due to poor economic conditions, sales tax collections have declined from previous years.

Interest – With a stabilized fund balance and decreasing rates, interest income is declining, totaling \$414,538 for 2008-09.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Rentals, Leases and Royalties – 16th section revenues, which include oil and gas royalties, as well as agricultural crops, totaled \$459,892 for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

General – The other revenues of the School Board remained relatively stable when compared to prior years.

The expenses of the School Board, as reported in the Statement of Activities, were \$95.4 million in 2008-09. The major expense components are as follows:

Salaries and related benefits - Salaries and related benefits continue to be the School Board's largest expense items. Salaries and related benefits account for \$68.4 million or 72% of total expenses.

Recent State Legislation provided that not less than 50% of each school district's increased State funding from the implementation of the MFP formula is to be used to supplement and enhance full-time certificated staff salaries and retirement benefits". The cost to implement this increase during the 2008-09 fiscal year was \$778,376.

Group health insurance for active and retired employees continues to increase at an alarming rate. The board contributes over 65% of the cost. As a result of the premium increase, the School Board's contribution to the health insurance program increased from \$1.9 million in 2007-08 to \$2.2 million in 2008-09.

Debt Service Payments – The board had no additional borrowings during the 2008-09 fiscal year. All required debt service payments have been made.

Capital Projects -Major new construction and renovations were started during the year, funded primarily by maintenance taxes levied in the Iota and 5th Ward bonding districts.

USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

This financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Acadia Parish School Board as a whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Also included in the financial statements are the Fund Financial Statements, which report on governmental activities of the School Board. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide financial statements about the services that were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending in the School Board's more significant funds as well as all other nonmajor funds. The General Fund is Acadia Parish School Board's most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way to try to inform the reader as to how the School Board did financially during the fiscal year. In short, is the School Board better off financially or is it worse off financially than it was this time last year? These statements report all assets and liabilities of the School Board on the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net assets and the change in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School Board as a whole, the financial position of the School Board improved or declined. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors affecting the School Board include the state of the oil and gas industry, trends in agricultural, the parish's sales and property tax bases, the state and federal government's continued funding, and economic conditions in general.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report the governmental activities of the School Board. Most of the School Board's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operating and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and child nutrition programs.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School Board's major funds begins on page 21. Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the School Board's major fund. The School Board uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School Board's most significant funds. The School Board's only major governmental fund for the 2008-09 fiscal year is the General Fund.

The Acadia Parish School Board's non-major governmental funds for the 2009 fiscal year are the Special Federal Funds, the No Child Left Behind Funds, Special Education Fund, the State Programs, the School Lunch Fund, Head Start, the Debt Service Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School Board's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its School Activity Fund, Basile Tax Fund, and the Sales Tax Fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Comparative Statement of Assets and Liabilities, accompanied by supporting schedules on pages 77 through 79. These activities have been excluded from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School Board as a Whole

\$4.8 million of the \$36 million of net assets at June 30, 2009 were restricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from trust and debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Governmental Activities Net Assets June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	Year Ended June 30		
	2009	2008	
Assets	 		
Current and other assets	\$ 41,296,678	\$ 41,374,988	
Capital assets	<u>24,030,383</u>	22,601,789	
Total assets	65,327,061	63,976,777	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	11,233,894	11,459,044	
Long-term liabilities	17,901,666	11,441,810	
Total liabilities	29,135,560	22,900,854	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	19,964,803	17,849,314	
Restricted	4,765,519	5,077,415	
Unrestricted	11,461,179	18,149,194	
Total net assets	\$ 36,191,501	\$ 41,075,923	

The balance of \$11.5 million in unrestricted-undesignated assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Statement of Activities on page 18. Table 2 reports the information from the Statement of Activities in a different format so that total revenue for the year can be more easily identifiable.

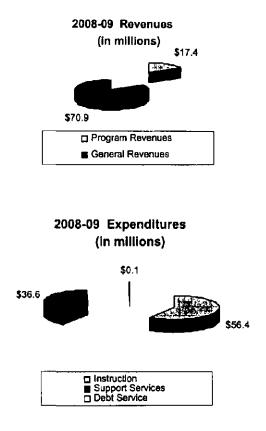
Table 2 Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	Yea	Year Ended June 30			
	2009	2008			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,284,	819 \$ 1,284,513			
Operating grants and contributions	16,099,	316 15,827,740			
General revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	7,744,	920 6,601,098			
Sales taxes	10,850,	320 11,082,346			
State equalization	50,056,	338 48,514,060			
Other general revenues	2,227,	<u> 2,746,255</u>			
Total revenues	88,263,	257 / 86,056,012			
Functions/Program Expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	42,488,	627 37,743,563			
Special education programs	7,903,	161 7,511,353			
Vocational programs	2,006,	651 1,757,859			
Other instructional programs	408,	129 396,179			
Special programs	3,270,	163 2,899,003			
Adult and continuing education programs	285,	192 273,869			
Support services:					
Pupil support services	5,919,	691 5,436,176			
Instructional staff support services	3,872,	732 3,507,484			
General administration	1,491,	785 1,584,173			
School administration	5,798,	583 5,102,842			
Business services	751,	•			
Plant services	7,876,				
Student transportation services	3,954,				
Central services	495,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Food services	5,889,	331 5,384,583			
Facilities acquisition and construction	62,	047 96,277			
Community services programs	524,	929 465,296			
Debt service:					
Interest on long-term obligations	148,	124 166,721			
Total expense	93,147,	679 84,403,412			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$(4,884,				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A summary of Acadia Parish School Board's 2008-09 revenues and expenditures is presented below:



Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18, the net cost of governmental activities this year was \$76 million. The taxpayers in the parish provided \$18.6 million in ad valorem and sales tax revenues to help meet the total cost of governmental activities. The state contributed \$50.1 million through the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP), which is the main funding source for the School Board. The balance of the cost of governmental activities for the year was provided through state and Federal grants.

The cost of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and Federal grants and charges for services must be paid by the citizens of Acadia Parish and unrestricted state grants. The following presentation shows the portion of governmental activities that must be paid by the citizens of Acadia Parish and unrestricted state grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Funding of Governmental Activities 2008-09 (in millions)

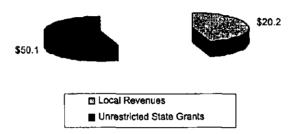


Table 3 presents the total cost of each of the School Board's five largest functions – regular programs, special education programs, pupil support services, plant services, and food services, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Regular programs	\$ 42,488,627	\$ 37,743,563	\$ 39,453,247	\$ 34,504,172	
Special education programs	7,903,161	7,511,353	6,720,260	6,503,924	
Pupil support services	5,919,691	5,436,176	3,585,216	3,038,031	
Plant services	7,876,978	7,125,123	7,315,425	6,671,781	
Food services	<u>5,889,331</u>	5,384,583	1,710,485	1,280,472	
Subtotal	\$ 70,077,788	\$ 63,200,798	\$,58,784,633	\$ 51,998,380	
All others	23,069,891	21,202,614	<u> 16,978,911</u>	<u> 15,292,779</u>	
Total	\$ 93,147,679	\$ 84,403,412	\$ 75,763,544	\$ 67,291,159	

The School Board Funds

The School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Accounting for money for particular purposes in different funds helps the reader to determine whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and it may also give the reader more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund - The General Fund is the School Board's only major fund. The General Fund decreased its fund balance by \$0.3 million, from \$26.9 million at June 30, 2008 to \$26.6 million at June 30, 2009. This represents a 1 percent decrease in fund balance. In the previous year, the fund balance increased by \$3.0 million or 13 percent. The net increase in fund balance over the past few years is largely due to continued management of staffing levels and closely monitoring expenditures throughout the year. Ad valorem tax increased significantly due to roll forward of the millages. We continue to rely on other funding sources, when available, to enhance the educational opportunities provided through our general fund. The general recommendation is usually to have at least 10% of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures in unrestricted fund balance. However, because of uncertainties in federal and state funding as well as declining enrollment trends, a higher percentage is being maintained.

Non-major Governmental Funds - The non-major funds' fund balances were generally stable.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Board, in accordance with state law, must adopt a budget on the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds prior to September 15 of each year. In accordance with state law the School Board may have variances of 5 percent of total revenues or expenditures in a fund before it is legally required to amend the budget. The School Board adopted its 2008-09 budget on July 7, 2008 and revised the budget on June 17, 2009. The original budgeted revenues increased by 4% or 2.6 million from 67.0 million to 69.6 million. The major change in budgeted revenue was an increase in MFP revenues projected. In accordance with State Law, 50% of the growth in MFP revenues was used to fund raise for certificated staff. The budgeted expenditures increased from the original budget to the final budget by 3.3 million or 5%. This increase was primarily generated by the raises granted as a result of the increase in MFP funding, building repairs, rising fuel costs, and the increase in federal program grant budgets.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital Assets of the School Board used in performance of general School Board functions are recorded in the Fund Financial Statements as expenditures when purchased. The amount represents the original cost of the assets. Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the Fund Financial Statements as explained in the notes to the basic financial statements. In the Government-wide Financial Statements the capital assets are recorded as assets at their original cost at the time of purchase or fair market value, if donated. Depreciation of capital assets has been recognized in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

At June 30, 2009 the School Board had \$24 million invested in land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. Net capital assets increased by \$1.4 million or 6 percent during the current fiscal year. In accordance with State guidelines, effective with the 2002-03 fiscal year, items costing less than \$1,000 are considered supplies, items costing between \$1,000 and \$5,000 are tagged and tracked, and items costing \$5,000 and more are capitalized. Table 4 presents capital assets net of depreciation at June 30, 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 4
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Depreciation
June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 1,068,245	\$ 1,068,245
Buildings and improvements	18,886,709	19,960,723
Furniture and equipment	1,376,380	1,465,785
Construction in progress	2,699,049	107,036
Tota!	\$ 24,03 <u>0,383</u>	\$ 22,601,789

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the school board had \$3,030,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$1,000,000 in taxable certificates of indebtedness (Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB). Of this amount outstanding, \$710,000 is due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008.

Table 5 Governmental Activities Outstanding Debt June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	2009		 2008	
General obligation bonds:			 	
Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 -				
Church Point School District No. 6	\$	970,000	\$ 1,185,000	
Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 -				
Church Point School District No. 6		1,275,000	1,500,000	
Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 -				
Fifth Ward School District No. 7		785,000	1,025,000	
Taxable Certificates of Indebtedness:				
Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB)		1,000,000	 1,000,000	
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,030,000	\$ 4,710,000	

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that school boards can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School Board's corporate limits. At June 30, 2009, Acadia Parish School Board's maximum legal debt limit was \$133,003,985. The District's outstanding general obligation bonded debt of \$4,030,000 is well below the maximum debt limit. The School Board is currently examining the possibility of issuing additional debt under the Qualified School Construction Bond program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Other long-term obligations of the School Board include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term obligations in notes 7 to the basic financial statements.

FOR THE FUTURE

The Acadia Parish School Board is continuing to make financial progress. The fund balance of the General Fund has grown over the last few years. At the end of the 2008-09 fiscal year, the fund balance is almost 39% of the 2008-09 budgeted expenditures. The board is anticipating continued minimum increases in property tax, declining sales tax and less funding from the state. Due to general economic conditions, sales tax collections have recently shown a decrease. The board has provided additional personnel in the sales tax department to enhance their collection efforts.

Even though the Board is experiencing an improved financial picture, there are some concerns for the near future. The board is continuing to experience an extraordinary increase in the cost of employee benefits. Health insurance, in particular, has increased significantly in each of the past few years. There is no indication that this trend will change. The board's share of group health insurance for active and retired employees increased by \$677,084 during the fiscal year. The board is now offering a high-deductible plan for its employees, which could eventually help to curtail this dramatic increase.

Also, the board has also adopted a "vesting" schedule for its contribution toward retirees insurance, upon an employee's retirement. The employer's share of health insurance will be commensurate with the years of coverage during employment. This change became effective July 1, 2007.

The cost of fuel for buses and maintenance fleet has moderated during the past year. To help contain this cost, the board has modified their fuel subsidy to bus drivers and adopted a lower index for reimbursing employees for business related mileage. These changes became effective on October 1, 2008

Other concerns include rising energy and maintenance costs as our buildings continue to age.

For the 2009-10 year, no state or local pay increases are anticipated.

For the 2008-09 school term, additional emphasis has been placed on our reading and math programs. Some of the key personnel for these new initiatives will be paid with economic stimulus funds provided through various grants.

The board has budgeted to continue its supplemental pay distribution in December for support personnel and in January and June of 2010 for all employees.

Although we have some concerns about increasing expenditures in certain areas, overall, we feel that the future of the Acadia Parish School Board is steady, both financially and educationally.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Michael A. Leonards, Business Director, Acadia Parish School Board, P.O. Drawer 309, Crowley, La. 70527.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Crowley, Louisiana

Statement of Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 9,988,503
Investments	25,861,723
Receivables	4,666,400
Inventories	601,644
Prepaid expenses	80,000
Deferred expense	98,408
Capital assets, net	24,030,383
Total assets	65,327,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	10,611,897
Deferred revenue	586,417
Interest payable	35,580
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	3,561,467
Due in more than one year	14,340,199
Total liabilities	29,135,560
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,964,803
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,630,777
Fifth Ward maintenance	33,098
Construction projects	500,000
Other	601,644
Unrestricted	_11,461,179
Total net asssets	\$36,191,501

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Progr	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Operating	Changes in Net Assets
The section of	_	Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 42,488,627	\$ 2,284	\$ 3,033,096	\$ (39,453,247)
Special education programs	7,903,161	-	1,182,901	(6,720,260)
Vocational education programs	2,006,651	-	167,218	(1,839,433)
Other instructional programs	408,129	16,800	195,435	(195,894)
Special programs	3,270,163	•	2,692,984	(577,179)
Adult and continuing education programs	285,192	-	184,749	(100,443)
Support services:			•	, ,
Pupil support services	5,919,691	605,667	1,728,808	(3,585,216)
Instructional staff support services	3,872,732	-	1,294,595	(2,578,137)
General administration	1,491,785	_	559,556	(932,229)
School administration	5,798,583	-	184,719	(5,613,864)
Business services	751,464	•	47,779	(703,685)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,876,978	30,330	531,223	(7,315,425)
Student transportation services	3,954,665	-	291,341	(3,663,324)
Central services	495,427	_	2,311	(493,116)
Non-instructional service:				• • •
Food services	5,889,331	629,738	3,549,108	(1,710,485)
Community service programs	524,929	-	453,493	(71,436)
Facilities acquisition and construction	62,047	•	· •	(62,047)
Interest on long-term debt	148,124			(148,124)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 93,147,679</u>	\$1,284,819	\$16,09 9,316	(75,763,544)
	Taxes:			
	Ad valorem ta	xes, levied for ge	neral purposes	6,088,036
		xes, levied for sp		862,477
	Ad valorem ta	xes, levied for de	nt service	794,407
	Sales and use	taxes, levied for g	general purposes	7,481,106
	Sales and use	taxes, levied for s	special purposes	3,369,214
	State revenue:	sharing		265,311
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restri	icted to specific pro	grams:
	State source -	Minimum Found	ation Program	50,056,338
ı	Interest and inve	stment carnings		414,538
·	Miscellaneous			1,558,844
	Loss on disposal	of capital assets		(11,149)
	Total general rev	renues .		70,879,122
•	Change in net as	sets		(4,884,422)
	Net assets - July	1,2008		41,075,923
•	Net assets - June	30, 2009		\$ 36,191,501

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		Other	
	General	Governmental	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	£ 0.003.227	£ 005.076	£ 0.000.coa
Investments	\$ 9,093,227	\$ 895,276	\$ 9,988,503
Receivables	25,194,880 805,133	666,843 2,497,432	25,861,723 3,302,565
Due from other funds	1,638,039	192,639	1,830,678
Inventories	168,992	432,652	601,644
Prepaid expenses	80,000	-	80,000
Total assets	\$36,980,271	\$ 4,684,842	\$41,665,113
10441 420612	\$30,760,271	\$ 4,004,042	341,003,113
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 265,458	\$ 95,043	\$ 360,501
Accrued salaries and related benefits	8,080,630	1,641,919	9,722,549
Contract payable	528,847	-	528,847
Due to other funds	873,358	957,320	1,830,678
Defened revenue	586,417		586,417
Total liabilities	10,334,710	2,694,282	13,028,992
Fund balances:			
Reserved for -			
Inventory	168,992	432,652	601,644
Debt service	-	666,357	666,357
Fifth Ward maintenance	33,098	-	33,098
Capital improvements	-	12,327	12,327
Workers compensation	857,725	-	857,725
Sales tax supplement	146,697	-	146,697
Total fund balances reserved	1,206,512	1,111,336	2,317,848
Unreserved -			
Designated for -			
Debt service	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Insurance	824,127	_	824,127
Transportation	250,000	-	250,000
Roof repairs	1,154,157	-	1,154,157
Capital improvements	500,000	-	500,000
Undesignated, reported in major funds	19,710,765	-	19,710,765
Undesignated, reported in nonmajor funds:		-	
Special Revenue		879,224	879,224
Total fund balances unreserved	25,439,049	879,224	26,318,273
Total fund balances	26,645,561	1,990,560	28,636,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$36,980,271	\$ 4,684,842	\$41,66 5,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Crowley, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2009			\$ 28,636	.121
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements, net of \$30,867,584 accumulated	\$	3,767,294		
depreciation		18,886,709		
Furniture and equipment, net of \$1,696,525 accumulated		10,200,.02		
depreciation	_	1,376,380	24,030	,383
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009:				
Bonds payable	•	(4,030,000)		
Accrued interest payable		(35,580)		
Compensated absences payable		(5,392,612)		
Workers compensation claims payable		(1,491,694)		
Net OPEB obligation payable		(6,987,360)	(17,937	,246)
Sales taxes which are not "measurable" at year-end and therefore				
are not available soon enough to pay for current period				
expenditures.			1,363,	835
Bond issue costs which are reported as expenditures in the year				
incurred in the governmental funds are deferred and amortized in				
the statement of activities.				
Bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization			98	408
Net assets at June 30, 2009			\$ 36,191	501

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Other	
	General	Governmental	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,950,513	\$ 794,407	\$ 7,744,920
Sales taxes	10,234,929	-	10,234,929
Sales tax fees	346,143	-	346,143
Other	2,000,073	24,512	2,024,585
Total local sources	19,531,658	818,919	20,350,577
State sources	50,680,933	3,158,363	53,839,296
Federal sources	58,782	13,152,625	13,211,407
Other sources	-	606,632	606,632
Total revenues	70,271,373	17,736,539	88,007,912
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction -			
Regular programs	35,225,107	2,856,403	38,081,510
Special education programs	6,100,272	1,002,602	7,102,874
Vocational education programs	1,684,893	167,218	1,852,111
Other instructional programs	164,958	195,435	360,393
Special programs	249,699	2,692,984	2,942,683
Adult and continuing education programs	69,518	184,749	254,267
Support services -			,
Pupil support services	2,991,676	1,728,808	4,720,484
Instructional staff support services	2,175,828	1,296,227	3,472,055
General administration	828,791	194,062	1,022,853
School administration	4,974,464	184,719	5,159,183
Business services	632,939	47,779	680,718
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,310,158	472,441	7,782,599
Student transportation services	3,503,459	108,750	3,612,209
Central services	484,526	2,311	486,837
Non-instructional services -			
Food services	288,850	5,277,106	5,565,956
Community service programs	13,360	453,493	466,853
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,736,272	-	2,736,272
Indirect cost	· · ·	396,672	396,672
Inkind	-	605,667	605,667
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	680,000	680,000
Interest and fiscal charges		128,127	128,127
Total expenditures	69,434,770	18,675,553	88,110,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	836,603	(939,014)	(102,411)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	3,704,229	1,084,863	4,789,092
Transfers out	(4,789,092)	-	(4,789,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,084,863)	1,084,863	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(248,260)	145,849	(102,411)
Fund balances, beginning	26,893,821	1,844,711	28,738,532
		\$ 1,990,560	
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 26,645,561</u>	₹,230,300	<u>\$ 28,636,121</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2009 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (102,411)
Add: Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered as expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 3,146,365	
Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2009	(1,703,868)	1,442,497
Add: Bond principal retirement considered as an expenditure on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		680,000
Less: Bond issue costs deferred and amortized in the statement of		·
activities, where as governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first		
issued		(26,892)
Add: Increase in compensated absences for year ended June 30, 2009		(63,055)
Less: Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2009		(6,987,360)
Less: Excess of insurance claims incurred over claims paid		(89,441)
Add: Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		6,895
Less: Net sales tax revenues which are collected several months after year-end and are not considered available in the governmental funds		269,248
Less: Loss on disposal of assets are not presented in this financial statement		
because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but		
they are presented in the statement of activities		(11,149)
Total change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 per		
Statement of Activities		\$(4,884,422)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,590,228
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$1,274,359
Deposits due others	1,315,869
Total liabilities	\$2,590,228

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Acadia Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Acadia Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of eight members who are elected from eight districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates 27 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 9,065 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board.

The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are the agency funds. The agency funds are as follows:

School Activity Fund – accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

Sales Tax Fund – accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

Basile Tax Fund – accounts for the collection and distribution of property tax revenues that Acadia Parish School Board collects on behalf of the Evangeline Parish School Board.

C. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

Crowley, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means being collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants, which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received by the Acadia Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Interest income on time deposits and revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the School Board.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Recognition of revenue from ad valorem tax collections has been deferred in instances where the School Board has been advised by the tax collecting authority that certain amounts have been paid in protest. Recognition of revenue from minor federal and state grant advances has been deferred to the next fiscal year to allow proper matching of revenues and expenditures.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Net Assets, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the School Board. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. Fair value is defined as the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current asset transaction between willing parties. Fair value was determined based on quoted market prices.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and federal and state grants.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the General Fund consists of instructional supplies maintained in the central warehouse for use of all schools and janitorial and electrical supplies maintained in the central warehouse for the use of all departments and schools. All inventory purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out).

Inventory of the School Lunch/Breakfast Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed. Commodities inventory at year-end is recorded as deferred revenue. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out), and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements 15 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment 5 - 10 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other depreciable capital assets.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 15 days vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of forty (40) days. Upon retirement or termination of employment, the employee may choose to be paid for any unused accumulated vacation days or may convert such unused accumulated vacation leave to service credit for retirement purposes if allowed by the retirement system.

All employees earn from 10 days of sick leave each year, depending on the number of months of the school year they are employed by the School Board. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 45 days is paid to employees (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Lunch Employees Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the 45 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 45 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Crowley, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Act 1341 of 1999 changed the extended sick leave (gayle pay) regulations for public school employees. The Act provides that if teachers and school bus operators have no remaining sick leave, they are allowed up to 90 days extended sick leave in a six year period. During these 90 days, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time that the leave begins.

Act 1342 of 1999 changed the sabbatical leave regulation. The Act allows both sabbatical medical leave and professional and cultural development sabbatical for teachers. It provides for two sabbatical semesters immediately following twelve or more consecutive semesters of consecutive service or one semester immediately following six semesters of consecutive service. Sabbatical medical leave may be granted if the teacher's regular sick leave balance is forty-five days or less at the beginning of the sabbatical. No more than 5% of the work force can be on sabbatical at the same time. During sabbatical, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time the leave begins.

In the government-wide statements, the School Board accrues accumulated unpaid sick leave and associated related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used/paid in the following year. The remainder is reported as non-current. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," no compensated absences liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and workers' compensation claims payable. For government-wide reporting, the costs associated with the bonds are recognized over the life of the bond. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the amortization of the costs of bonds will be amortized prospectively from the date of adoption of GASB Statement No. 34.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For fund financial reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bond discounts/issuance costs

In governmental funds, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In the government-wide statements, bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds to which such discounts and costs apply.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2009, the School Board reported \$4,765,519 of restricted net assets, which is restricted by debt covenants or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

E. <u>Budget Practices</u>

The proposed budget for 2009 was completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office prior to the required public hearing held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The School Board formally adopted the proposed fiscal year 2009 budget on July 7, 2008. In accordance with R.S.17:88(A), parish school boards must adopt the budget no later than September fifteenth of each year. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds' was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year 2009 were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General and Special Revenue. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchases orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbered appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year but are appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

G. Revenue Restrictions

The School Board has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions on Use
Ad valorem taxes	See Note 3
Sales taxes	See Note 8

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

H. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the School Board to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting form borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At June 30, 2009, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. <u>Interfund transfers</u>

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual funds have been eliminated.

K. Impairments

The School Board evaluates long-term assets to be held and used for impairment when events or changes in economic circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may be unrecoverable. The School Board uses an estimate of the future undisclosed net cash flows to measure whether the assets are recoverable and measured for impairment by reference to fair value. Fair value is generally estimated using the School Board's expectations of discounted net cash flows. Long-term assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less the costs of disposal.

(2) Cash and Investments

A. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2009, the School Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$12,578,731 as follows:

		vernmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	 Total
Demand deposits	\$	9,988,353	\$ 1,274,359	\$ 11,262,712
Interest-bearing accounts		-	874,059	874,059
Time Deposits		-	441,810	441,810
Petty cash		150		 150
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,988,503	\$ 2,590,228	\$ 12,578,731

Crowley, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2009, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 19,376,819
Federal deposit insurance	2,539,138
Pledged securities (Category 3)	16,837,681
Total federal insurance and pledged securities	\$ 19,376,819

As of June 30, 2009, the School Board's total bank balances were fully insured and collateralized with securities held in the name of the School Board by the pledging financial institution's agent and, therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. <u>Investments</u>

The School Board can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The School Board's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by it at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School Board or its agent in the School Board's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School Board's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc.; a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and is governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from various local governments and statewide professional organizations. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments.

The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U. S. Treasury, the U. S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair market value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and market value. The fair value of the School Board's investment in LAMP is the same as the value of the pool shares. Normally, investments are required to be reported at fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. Investments in an external investment pool can be reported at amortized cost if the external investment pool operates in a manner consistent with the Security Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Rule 2a7. LAMP is an external investment pool that operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

At June 30, 2009, the School Board's investments (book balance) totaled \$25,861,723. The carrying amounts and approximate market values of investments at June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Fund	Description	Interest Rate	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Reported Amount/ Market Value
General	U.S. Treasury Notes and Securities Education	3.25%	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,762	\$ 705,762
	Excellence Fund LAMP	4.24% Variable 2.4% -	586,418 18,995,050		586,418 18,995,050
7.	Time deposits	3.25%	4,907,650	-	4,907,650
Debt Service Church Point	LAMP	Variable	186,524	-	186,524
Fifth Ward QZAB	LAMP Time deposits	Variable 4.50%	273,720 206,599	<u>.</u>	273,720 206,599
			<u>\$25,855,961</u>	\$ 5,762	\$25,861,723

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

The following ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, taxes were levied by the School Board in August 2008 and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Acadia Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$380,011,385 and were dedicated as follows:

Parishwide Taxes:

Constitutional	5.14	mills
Maintenance	15.02	mills
School Tax	5.01	mills
Total Special Revenue Funds	25.17	mills
School District No. 6 (Church Point) - debt service	19.30	mills
School District No. 7 (5th. Ward) - debt service	16.20	mills
School District No. 7 (5th. Ward) - maintenance	13.45	mills
School District No. 8 (Iota-Egan) - debt service	10.00	mills
Total assessment	84.12	mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$8,031,419. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$7,744,920.

(4) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009 of \$4,666,400 consisted of the following:

Grants	\$ 2,497,432
Sales taxes	1,768,878
Accrued interest	66,198
Other	333,892
Total receivables	\$ 4,666,400

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,068,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,068,245
Construction in progress	107,036	2,699,049	(107,036)	2,699,049
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	49,393,048	367,487	(6,241)	49,754,294
Furniture and equipment	2,995,811	186,865	(109,772)	3,072,904
Total	53,564,140	3,253,401	(223,049)	56,594,492
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	29,432,325	1,441,501	(6,241)	30,867,585
Furniture and equipment	1,530,026	262,367	(95,869)	1,696,524
Total	30,962,351	1,703,868	(102,110)	32,564,109
Net capital assets	\$ 22,601,789	\$ 1,549,533	\$ (120,939)	\$ 24,030,383

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	751,865
Special education programs		140,236
Vocational education programs		36,567
Other instructional programs		7,116
Special programs		58,099
Adult and continuing education programs		5,020
Pupil support services		93,199
Instructional staff support services		68,551
General administration		20,195
School administration		101,861
Business services		13,440
Operation and maintenance of plant services		153,656
Student transportation services		71,318
Central services		9,612
Food services		109,892
Facility acquisition and construction		54,024
Community service programs	_	9,217
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,703,868

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

At June 30, 2009, accounts, salaries, and other payables of \$10,611,897 consisted of the following:

Salaries and related benefits payable	\$ 9,722,549
Accounts payable	360,501
Contract payable	528,847
Total payables	\$ <u>10,61</u> 1,897

(7) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

\$2,160,00 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$260,000 through March 1, 2013; at interest rates of 2.10% to 4.25% (to be retired from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes).	\$ 970,000
\$2,350,00 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$280,000 through March 1, 2014; at interest rates of 1.30% to 3.75% (to be retired from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes).	1,275,000
\$1,905,00 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$275,000 through March 1, 2012; at interest rates of 1.30% to 3.40% (to be retired from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes).	785,000
\$1,000,00 Taxable Certificates of Indebtedness (Qualified Zone Academy Bond - QZAB), Series 2006, due October 16, 2016; at 0% interest rate (to be retired from the interest earned on investments).	1,000,000
Other liabilities:	\$_4,030,000
Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Claims payable	\$ 5,392,612 6,987,360 1,491,694
	\$13,871,666

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Payments		Total
2010	\$ 710,00	0 \$ 108,208	\$ 818,208
2011	735,00	0 85,142	820,142
2012	775,00	0 59,625	834,625
2013	530,00	0 31,337	561,337
2014	280,00	0 10,500	290,500
2015-2016	1,000,00	0	1,000,000
Totals	\$ 4,030,00	90 \$ 294,812	\$ 4,324,812

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities transactions and balances:

	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2009	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Qualified Zone	\$ 3,710,000	\$ -	\$ 680,000	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 710,000
Academy Bond Compensated Absences	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
	5,329,557	304,978	241,923	5,392,612	281,680
Claims Payable Net OPEB obligation	1,402,253	830,225	740,784	1,491,694	569,787
	-	11,272,038	4,284,678	6,987,360	2,000,000
	\$11,441,810	\$12,407,241	\$5,947,385	\$17,901,666	\$3,561,467

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated by the general fund and a few other governmental funds. Claims liabilities typically have been liquidated by the general fund.

All principal interest requirements on the general obligation bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by an annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2009, the School Board has accumulated \$630,777 in debt service funds for the future debt requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) Individual Program Deficit

The following program had deficit net assets at May 31, 2009:

No Child Left Behind \$ 1,804 Special Education \$ 2,100

The deficits are expected to be funded by the General Fund.

(9) Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board is authorized to collect within the parish a one percent sales and use tax. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to supplement salaries of teachers, school bus operators, and the expenditures of operating the schools, including salaries of other personnel. Also, effective October 1, 2004, the School Board is authorized to collect within the parish an additional one-half cent sales tax to supplement salaries and benefits of employees.

The sales tax department of the School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by various municipalities located in Acadia Parish. The municipalities pay the School Board a one and one-half percent fee for collecting their sales and use taxes. The collection and distribution of the above sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

(10) Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. <u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRS)</u>

Plan Description: The TRS consists of four membership plans: Regular Plan, Plan A, Plan B, and Optional Retirement Plan. The TRS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for the retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Louisian, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123, or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent and 9.1 percent of their annual covered salary for the Regular and Optional Retirement Plans and Plan A, respectively. The School Board is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll for the Regular Plan and Plan A. Member contributions and employer contributions for the TRS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deducting from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board. The School Board's contributions to the TRS for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$7,319,649, \$7,387,682, and \$6,183,311, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. <u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</u>

Plan Description: The LASERS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements are required supplemental information for the LASERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44516, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17.8 percent of annual covered payroll. Member contributions and employer contributions for the LASERS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the LASERS is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations. The School Board's contributions to the LASERS for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$584,005, \$545,882, and \$492,113, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

(11) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the School Board's future cash flows. Because the School Board is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan Description: The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the School Board. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The monthly premiums of these benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are paid jointly by the employee (approximately 35 percent) and the School Board (approximately 65 percent). The School Board recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the School Board's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost: The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The School Board utilizes the level-dollar amortization method to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the district's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 10,838,498
Interest on net OPEB obligation	433,540
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	11,272,038
Assumed Contributions made	(4,284,678)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	6,987,360
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 6,987,360

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended_	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	\$11,272,038	38.0%	\$ 6,987,360

Fiscal year 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the School Board has elected to implement prospectively. Therefore, prior year comparative data is not available. In future years, three-year trend information will be presented.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial valuation of plan assets	\$ 125,104,711
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 125,104,711
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 47,803,225
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	261.7%

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on values which the School Board's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the School Board elected to apply the statement prospectively, only one year is presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Crowley, Louisiana

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the plan are as follows:

1. Investment return of 4.0% per annum, compounded annually.

2. Retirement Rates

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
38	2.0%	2.0%	59	30.3%	30.3%
39-40	4.0%	4.0%	60	25.5%	25.5%
41-48	3.0%	3.0%	61	29.8%	29.8%
49-50	2.7%	2.7%	62	28.8%	28.8%
5 1	2.6%	2.6%	63	38.8%	38.8%
52	1.8%	. 1.8%	64	33.9%	33.9%
53	3.0%	3.0%	65	32.8%	32.8%
54	4.8%	4.8%	66	40.2%	40.2%
55	9.4%	9.4%	67	34.5%	34.5%
56	18.4%	18.4%	68	34.8%	34.8%
57	22.1%	22.1%	69	34.0%	34.0%
58	44.6%	44.6%	70+	100.0%	100.0%

- 3. 60% of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement.
- 4. 40% of members electing coverage are assumed to also elect coverage for a spouse.
- 5. Projected Claims Costs at Sample Ages

	Ret	iree			Spo	ouse	
Age	Male	Fer	nale		Male	F	emale
35	\$ 3,265	\$	6,200	\$	3,265	\$	6,200
40	4,103		6,208		4,103		6,208
45	5,253		6,727	•	5,253		6,727
50	6,923		8,008		6,923		8,008
55	9,249		9,672		9,249		9,672
60	12,176		11,683		12,176		11,683
65	3,130		3,100		3,130		3,100
70	3,988		3,705		3,988		3,705
75	4,867		4,363		4,867		4,363
80	5,584		4,930		5,584		4,930
85	6,272		5,538		6,272		5,538

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Medical Inflation

Year	Trend
2008-2009	6.8%
2010	6.5%
2011-2012	6.3%
2013-2016	6.2%
2017-2021	6.1%
2022-2026	6.0%
2027-2031	5.9%
2032	5.8%
2033	5.7%
2034-2035	5.6%
2036-2037	5.5%
2038-2041	5.4%
2042-2046	5.3%
2047-2053	5.2%
2055-2062	5.1%
2063-2074	5.0%
2075	4.9%
2076-2077	4.7%
2078-2087	4.6%
2088+	4.5%

(12) Operating Leases

The School Board is obligated under twenty-three operating leases. Six of the leases were entered into as of September 2005 for a total of ten school buses for a period of five years with annual payments of \$10,475 per bus. Two leases were entered into in September 2006 for a total of five buses for a period of four years with annual payments of \$10,475 per bus. In November 2006 and January 2007, two leases were entered into for one bus each for a period of five years with annual payments of \$10,475 per bus. In August 2007, two leases were entered into for a total of five buses for a period of four years and another lease was entered into for one bus for a period of five years with annual payments of \$10,475 per bus. From October 2007 through February 2008, four leases were entered into for a total of five buses for a period of five years with annual payments ranging from \$13,500 per bus to \$16,500 per bus. In fiscal year 2009, seven leases were entered into for a total of ten buses for a period of five years with annual payments ranging from \$13,500 per bus to \$16,500 per bus. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$404,525.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The minimum future payments for these agreements are as follows:

2010	\$ 439,550
2011	292,900
2012	277,712
2013	173,198
2014	40,401
Total	<u>\$ 1,223,761</u>

The School Board also entered into two Educational Broadband Service (EBS) excess capacity leases with Nextel Spectrum Acquisition Corporation covering two EBS stations on July 10, 2006. These leases are for an initial term of five years. Under these leases the School Board receives a one-time, upfront royalty payment of \$100,000 per lease. Each month beginning with the effective date and throughout the first year, the School Board receives \$3,000 per lease. Each year thereafter, for the remainder of the initial term, the monthly royalty fee for each lease shall increase by four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the amount paid the previous year. The agreements will automatically renew for five years. There shall be a total of five of the renewal terms for a maximum duration of thirty years. Income received for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$78,626. The future minimum rentals for these agreements are as follows:

2010	\$ 82,164
2011	85,861
Total	\$168,025

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

At June 30, 2009, the Acadia Parish School Board is a defendant in a lawsuit. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, this lawsuit will not result in a significant monetary loss. Therefore, there has been no accrual on the balance sheet at June 30, 2009.

B. Grant Audits

The School Board receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by governmental agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the School Board, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

(14) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund, at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$1,638,039	\$ 873,358
Nonmajor funds:		
No Child Left Behind	-	258,835
Special Education	-	505,360
Debt Service Funds	192,639	193,125
Total nonmajor funds	<u>192,639</u>	957,320
Total	\$1,830,678	\$1,830,678

The amounts due to the General Fund from various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$3,704,229	\$ 4,789,092
Nonmajor funds:		
No Child Left Behind	6,352	-
State Programs	27,171	•
School Lunch	951,340	-
Debt Service Funds	100,000	
Total nonmajor funds	1,084,863	-
Total	\$4,789,092	\$ 4,789,092

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(15) Risk Management

A. <u>Commercial Insurance Coverage</u>

The School Board purchases commercial insurance for property coverage, general liability, and automobile liability. The deductibles per occurrence are \$100,000 for most perils and up to 2% of value for wind and storm damage, \$25,000 for general liability, and \$25,000 for automobile liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation

Acadia Parish School Board has established a Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program for the purpose of providing medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job related injuries. The School Board has a contract with F.A. Richard for plan administration services. Under the program, the School Board has obtained reinsurance coverage for the excess workers' compensation and employer's liability. The retention for the policy for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is \$400,000 per occurrence.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the amount of the workers' compensation benefits liability was \$1,491,694. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the unpaid claims liability during the last three years ended June 30, are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$1,402,253	\$ 943,283	\$ 707,189
Current year claims and changes			
in estimates	830,225	1,090,919	796,044
Claims paid	(740,784)	(631,949)	(559,950)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$1,491,694	\$ 1,402,253	\$ 943,283

(16) U.S.D.A. Commoditities

The School Board receives U.S.D.A. commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. During the year, the School Board received \$297,423 in commodities, consumed \$188,444 and had a balance of \$108,979 of commodities in inventory at June 30, 2009. The commodities are reflected in inventory in the School Lunch Fund.

(17) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2009 follows:

	Amount
Roland Boudreaux	\$ 6,600
Gene Daigle	6,000
James Higginbotham	6,000
Douglas Lacombe	6,000
Abraham Shamsie	6,600
Milton Simar	6,000
John Suire	6,000
Israel Syria	6,000
	\$49,200

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Education Execllence Fund

On August 27, 2003, the Joint Education Committee approved the School Board's plans regarding their share of the Millennium Trust Fund, referred to as the Education Excellence Trust Fund. For each fiscal year through the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, appropriations shall be made to the state superintendent of education and distributed to city, parish, and other local school systems in accordance with the formulas stipulated in the Millennium Trust. Such monies appropriated shall be restricted to expenditure for pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade instructional enhancement for students, including early childhood educational programs focused on enhancing the preparation of atrisk children for school, remedial instruction, and assistance to children who fail to achieve the required scores on any test passage of which are required pursuant to state law or rule for advancement to a succeeding grade or other educational programs approved by the legislature. For the year ended June 30, 2009, \$586,417 is included in deferred revenue for future expenditure in accordance with the Millennium Trust document.

(19) Headstart Funding

At June 30, 2009, the School Board had no Headstart funds available under the current project period which were unexpended.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Parish sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,606,000	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 6,950,513	\$ 225,513
Sales and use taxes	10,630,000	10,200,000	10,234,929	34,929
Sales tax fees	360,000	340,000	346,143	6,143
Other	1,685,400	1,945,100	2,000,073	54,973
Total parish sources	18,281,400	19,210,100	19,531,658	321,558
State sources	48,667,400	50,346,334	50,680,933	334,599
Federal sources	-	37,000	58,782	21,782
Total revenues	66,948,800	69,593,434	70,271,373	677,939
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	33,383,836	35,466,932	35,225,107	241,825
Special education programs	6,682,700	6,474,600	6,100,272	374,328
Vocational education programs	1,552,500	1,700,600	1,684,893	15,707
Other instructional programs	198,900	198,900	164,958	33,942
Special programs	258,600	293,900	249,699	44,201
Adult and continuing education programs	68,568	70,026	69,518	508
Support services -				
Pupil support services	3,085,200	3,185,800	2,991,676	194,124
Instructional staff support services	2,085,200	2,232,800	2,175,828	56 ,9 72
General administration	956,200	958,500	828,791	129,709
School administration	4,793,900	4,824,100	4,974,464	(150,364)
Business services	631,100	656,900	632,939	23,961
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,288,880	6,821,995	7,310,158	(488,163)
Student transportation services	3,756,750	3,526,750	3,503,459	23,291
Central services	447,100	507,300	484,526	22,774
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	191,950	315,650	288,850	26,800
Community service programs	12,000	13,900	13,360	540
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,459,000	1,890,000	2,736,272	(846,272)
Total expenditures	65,852,384	69,138,653	69,434,770	(296,117)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,096,416	454,781	836,603	381,822
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,786,336	4,016,632	3,704,229	(312,403)
Transfers out	(4,310,000)	(4,650,000)	(4,789,092)	(139,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(523,664)	(633,368)	(1,084,863)	(451,495)
Net change in fund balance	572,752	(178,587)	(248,260)	(69,673)
Fund balances, beginning	26,893,821	26,893,821	26,893,821	
Fund balances, ending	\$27,466,573	\$26,715,234	\$26,645,561	\$ (69,673)

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2008	-	125,104,711	125,104,711	0.0%	47,803,225	261.7%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 882,949	\$ -	\$ 12,327	\$ 895,276
Investments	-	666,843	-	666,843
Receivables	2,497,432	-	-	2,497,432
Due from other funds	-	192,639	-	192,639
Inventories	432,652	-		432,652
Total assets	\$3,813,033	\$859,482	<u>\$ 12,327</u>	\$ 4,684,842
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 95,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,043
Accrued salaries payable	1,641,919	-	-	1,641,919
Due to other funds	764,195	193,125		957,320
Total liabilities	2,501,157	193,125		2,694,282
Fund balances:				
Reserved for inventory	432,652	-	-	432,652
Reserved for debt service	-	666,357	-	666,357
Unreserved	879,224	-		879,224
Total fund balances	1,311,876	666,357	12,327	1,990,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,813,033	\$859,482	<u>\$ 12,327</u>	\$ 4,684,842

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Local sources -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 794,407	\$ -	\$ 794,407
Interest income	-	12,185	12,327	24,512
State sources	3,158,363	-	-	3,158,363
Federal sources	13,152,625	-	-	13,152,625
Other sources	606,632			606,632
Total revenues	16,917,620	806,592	12,327	17,736,539
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	2,856,403	-	-	2,856,403
Special education programs	1,002,602	-	-	1,002,602
Vocational education programs	167,218	-	-	167,218
Other instructional programs	195,435	-	-	195,435
Special programs	2,692,984	-	-	2,692,984
Adult and continuing education programs	184,749	-	-	184,749
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,728,808	-	-	1,728,808
Instructional staff support services	1,296,227	-	-	1 ,296,227
General administration	162,884	31,178	-	194,062
School administration	184,719	-	-	184,719
Business services	47,779	-	-	47,779
Operation and maintenance of plant services	472,441	-	-	472,441
Student transportation services	108,750	-	-	108,750
Central services	2,311	-	-	2,311
Non-instructional services -				
Food service operations	5,277,106	-	-	5,277,106
Community Service Programs	453,493	-	-	453,493
Indirect cost	396,672	-	-	396,672
Inkind	605,667	-	-	605,667
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	680,000	-	680,000
Interest and fiscal charges		128,127		128,127
Total expenditures	17,836,248	839,305		18,675,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(918,628)	(32,713)	12,327	(939,014)
				(continued)

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Other financing sources: Transfers in	984,863	100,000		1,084,863
Net change in fund balances	66,235	67,287	12,327	145,849
Fund balances, beginning	1,245,641	599,070		1,844,711
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,311,876	\$ 666,357	\$ 12,327	\$ 1,990,560

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for expenditures for specific purposes.

SPECIAL FEDERAL FUNDS -

This category accounts for federal grants such as Title III, Adult Education Basic Grants, Family Literacy Grants, Technology and professional development grants, Carl Perkins, and Impact Aid Recovery.

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND -

Improving America's Schools Act (IASA):

Title I

Title I of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived children which is federally financed, state administered, and locally operated by the School board. The Title I services are provided through various projects which are designed to supplement services rather than replace state and locally mandated programs.

Title II

Title II of the IASA is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for projects that are designed to improve the skills of teachers in the areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and to increase the accessibility of such instructions to all students.

Title IV

Title IV of the IASA is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for the Drug Free Schools program.

Title VI

Title VI of the IASA is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for an afterschool tutorial homework assistance program and staff development. This fund also accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Class Size Reduction program designed to help local elementary schools reduce class size by hiring additional highly qualified teachers.

Migrant

An educational program which focuses on the needs of children of migratory workers.

(continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

SPECIAL EDUCATION -

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund

The IDEA Fund is a federally funded program which provides for special education services to accommodate children with disabilities.

Preschool Fund

Preschool Fund is a program by which funds are used to provide special education handicapped services for preschool aged children. The fund also provides for pre-kindergarten and kindergarten classes designed to prepare at-risk four-year old children for kindergarten.

STATE PROGRAMS -

Medicaid Special Education

Funds are generated by providing services to medicaid-eligible students. This money is used to provide health-related services and for special needs students sent to other parishes.

CACFP

Provides meals for Headstart classes.

In addition to Medicaid Special Education and CACFP, this category also accounts for state funded programs which provide for summer remediation, instructional enhancements for students, state mandated Pre-Ged/Options 3 program, and other programs which are not accounted for in other special revenue funds.

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

The School Food Service makes nutritious breadfasts and lunches available to all students at 12 central kitchens and 13 satellite locations. Funding is provided through collections at the schools from students and teachers, federal reimbursement of certain costs, USDA commodities, and transfer from the General Fund.

HEADSTART

Headstart provides an early childhood environment for 400 three and four year old at-risk children in the communities of Church Point, Rayne, Crowley, and Estherwood. This federal program, which receives funding through the regional Headstart office in Dallas, offers an additional source of preschool experience for children in the parish. This fund also accounts for funds for training/technical assistance for staff development and Headstart training conferences for employees, parents, and policy council members.

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

		No		
	Special	Child		
	Federal	Left	Special	State
	Funds	Behind	Education	Programs
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 271,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,041
Receivables	56,957	861,700	665,533	643,605
Inventories	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ 328,214	\$ 861,700	\$ 665,533	\$ 893,646
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4,097	\$ 2,744	\$ 3,383
Accrued salaries and related benefits	3,843	600,572	159,529	236,265
Due to other funds	-	258,835	505,360	
Total liabilities	3,843	863,504	667,633	239,648
Fund balances:				
Reserved for inventory	_	_	_	_
Unreserved	324,371	(1,804)	(2,100)	653,998
Total fund balances		(1,804)		653,998
rotar fund bajances	324,371	(1,604)	(2,100)	988,660
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 328,214	\$ 861,700	\$ 665,533	\$ 893,646

	School Lunch Fund	Headstart	Total
\$	282,753	\$ 78,898	\$ 882,949
	-	269,637	2,497,432
_	432,652		432,652
<u>\$</u>	715,405	\$348,535	\$3,813,033
\$	29,918	\$ 54,901	\$ 95,043
	348,076	293,634	1,641,919
	<u> </u>		764,195
	377,994	348,535	<u>2,501,157</u>
	432,652	-	432,652
	(95,241)		879,224
	337 <u>,</u> 411		1,311,876
<u>\$</u>	715,405	\$348,535	\$ 3,813,033

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Federal Funds	No Child Left Behind	Special Education	State Programs
Revenues				
State sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,464,358
Federal sources	345,387	4,739,829	2,249,241	-
Other sources	<u>-</u>	•	-	
Total revenues	345,387	4,739,829	2,249,241	2,464,358
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	40,432	2,208,626	1,353	605,945
Special education programs	-	159,368	683,063	71,281
Vocational education programs	167,218	-	-	-
Other instructional programs	-	-	-	195,435
Special programs	1,540	458,167	56,552	1,024,297
Adult and continuing education programs	119,500	7,434	-	57,815
Support services -				
Pupil support services	-	514,818	1,035,321	94,591
Instructional staff support services	7,585	818,557	299,102	135,758
General administration	227	6,610	6,633	14,680
School administration	-	-	1,161	-
Business services	-	17,344	*	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,977	108,202	65,602	53,778
Student transportation services	3,893	•	7,582	7,180
Central services	-	-	-	-
Food service operations	-	-	-	12,722
Community service programs	•	251,750	-	-
Indirect cost	1,647	197,430	94,972	•
Inkind				
Total expenditures	347,019	4,748,306	2,251,341	2,273,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,632)	(8,477)	(2,100)	190,876
Other financing sources				
Transfers in		6,352	-	<u>27,171</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,632)	(2,125)	(2,100)	218,047
Fund balances, beginning	326,003	321		435,951
Fund balances, ending	\$ 324,371	\$ (1,804)	\$ (2,100)	\$ 653,998

School Lunch		
Fund	Headstart	Total
\$ 694,005	\$ -	\$ 3,158,363
3,395,543	2,422,625	13,152,625
965	605,667	606,632
4,090,513	3,028,292	16,917,620
-	47	2,856,403
-	88,890	1,002,602
-	-	167,218
-	-	195,435
-	1,152,428	2,692,984
-	-	184,749
	84,078	1,728,808
-	35,225	1,296,227
-	134,734	162,884
-	183,558	184,719
-	30,435	47,779
6,543	233,339	472,441
-	90,095	108,750
-	2,311	2,311
5,181,265	83,119	5,277,106
•	201,743	453,493
-	102,623	396,672
•	605,667	605,667
5,187,808	3,028,292	17,836,248
(1,097,295)	-	(918,628)
951,340		984,863
(145,955)	-	66,235
483,366	-	1,245,641
\$ 337,411	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,311,876

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bonded debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Church Point School District No. 6

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 and 2003 issued in the amounts of \$2,160,000 and \$2,350,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing the 1993 and 1994 bond issuances initially used for capital improvements. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

Fifth Ward School District No. 7

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 issued in the amount of \$1,905,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing the 1997 bond issuance initially used for capital improvements. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

Iota - Egan School District No. 8

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 issued in the amount of \$840,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing the 1992 bond issuance initially used for capital improvements. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

QZAB

To accumulate monies for the payment of the Louisiana Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB) issued in the amount of \$1,000,000. The bonds will be used to make improvements to existing schools.

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	Church Point School District No. 6	Fifth Ward School District No. 7	Iota - Egan School District No. 8	_QZAB	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ - 186,524 190,970 \$377,494	\$ - 273,720 \$273,720	\$ - - 1,669 \$ 1,669	\$ - 206,599 \$206,599	\$ 666,843 192,639 \$ 859,482
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Due to other funds	\$ 486	\$192,489	s -	\$ 150	\$ 193,125
Fund balance: Reserved for debt retirement	377,008	81,231	1,669	_206,449	666,357
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$377,494	\$273,720	\$ 1,669	\$206,599	\$ 859,482

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Church Point School District No. 6	Fifth Ward School District No. 7	Iota - Egan School District No. 8	QZAB_	Total
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem tax	\$578,212	\$216,195	\$ -	S -	\$ 794,407
Interest income	2,264	3,322	-	6,599	12,185
Total revenues	580,476	219,517		6,599	806,592
Expenditures					
Current:					
Support services -					
General administration	22,050	8,978	•	150	31,178
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	440,000	240,000	-	-	680,000
Interest and fiscal charges	97,087	31,040			128,127
Total expenditures	559,137	280,018		150	839,305
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	21,339	(60,501)	-	6,449	(32,713)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in				100,000	100,000
Net change in fund balance	21,339	(60,501)	•	106,449	67,287
Fund balance, beginning	355,669	141,732	1,669	100,000	599,070
Fund balance, ending	\$377,008	\$ 81,231	\$ 1,669	\$ 206,449	\$ 666,357

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital projects are used to account for capital asset acquisition, construction, and improvements of public school facilities and is currently funded by \$1,000,000 of proceeds from a Qualified Zone Academy Bond, which was received in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	<u>\$</u>	12,327
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:	\$	-
Fund balance: Designated for construction projects		12,327
Total liabilities and fund balance	.\$	12,327

Crowley, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues	
Interest income	\$ 12,327
Expenditures	
Current:	
Support services -	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	
Excess of revenues	
over expenditures	12,327
Fund balance, beginning	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 12,327</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore can not be used to support the School Boards own programs.

Agency Funds

School Activity Fund

The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and is not available for use by the School Board.

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales tax that the School Board has the responsibility of collecting. Effective December 1, 1967, the School Board was appointed the central sales tax collecting agency for all taxing bodies within Acadia Parish. The cost of collecting the taxes is divided among all of the taxing bodies based upon their respective sales and use tax in relation to the combined total.

Basile Tax Fund

The Basile Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of property tax revenues that the Acadia Parish School Board collects for the Evangeline Parish School Board.

Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2009

	School Activity	Sales Tax	Basile Tax	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,315,869	\$1,274,359	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$2,590,228</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	s -	\$1,274,359	\$ -	\$1,274,359
Deposits due others	1,315,869			1,315,869
Total liabilities	\$1,315,869	\$1,274,359	<u> </u>	\$2,590,228

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Crowley, Louisiana School Activity Agency Fund

Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Schools	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Armstrong Middle	\$ 53,834	\$ 95,741	\$ 97,872	\$ 51,703
Branch Elementary	42,142	62,726	66,757	38,111
Central Rayne Kindergarten	70,520	44,467	44,460	70,527
Church Point Elementary	29,825	112,704	105,334	37,1 9 5
Church Point High	79,192	333,551	330,801	81,942
Church Point Middle	14,221	85,462	83,897	15,786
Crowley High	36,543	328,989	319,873	45,659
Crowley Middle	39,572	88,782	91,569	36,785
Crowley Kindergarten	9,681	53,337	31,121	31,897
Egan Elementary	44,387	71,328	73,688	42,027
Estherwood Elementary	32,896	82,156	87,184	27,868
Evangeline Elementary	37,403	58,180	56,568	39,015
Iota Elementary	48,551	85,146	92,532	41,165
Iota High	74,828	302,520	322,711	54,637
Iota Middle	54,736	54,508	54,182	55,062
Martin Petitjean Elementary	17,780	50,944	57,229	11,495
Mermentau Elementary	33,414	41,579	55,529	19,464
Midland High	173,964	254,339	237,139	191,164
Mire Elementary	39,313	161,959	160,763	40,509
Morse Elementary	39,337	54,480	63,906	29,911
North Crowley Elemetary	49,085	68,452	70,051	47,486
Rayne High	192,864	367,743	378,421	182,186
Richard Elementary	22,192	104,644	98,233	28,603
Ross Elementary	27,504	73,403	69,473	31,434
South Crowley Elementary	33,141	59,596	60,008	32,729
South Rayne Elementary	22,247	76,294	67,032	31,509
Total balances	\$ 1,319,172	\$3,173,030	\$3,176,333	\$1,315,869

Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements June 30, 2009

	Sales Tax	Basile Tax	Totals
Paris			
Receipts:			
Sales taxes	\$33,368,581	\$ -	\$33,368,581
Ad valorem taxes		380,212	380,212
Total receipts	33,368,581	380,212	33,748,793
Disbursements:			
Tax proceeds distributed to taxing			
authorities, net of collection costs	32,179,441	380,212	32,559,653
Decrease in cash	1,189,140		1,189,140
Cash balance, beginning	85,219	-	85,219
Cash balance, ending	\$ 1,274,359	<u>s</u>	\$ 1,274,359

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mr. John Bourque, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Acadia Parish School Board, (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

[·] A Professional Accounting Corporation

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School Board's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School Board's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. The deficiencies are described in the summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 09-1(IC) and 09-2(IC).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies described above as items 09-1(IC) and 09-2(IC) to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 09-3(C) and 09-4(C).

Acadia Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. We did not audit the School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the School Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana November 3, 2009

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mr. John Bourque, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Acadia Parish School Board (the School Board), with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana November 3, 2009

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education	<u> </u>		
Passed through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title I	S010A080018	84.010	3,673,592
Migrant Education	28-09-M1-27	84.011	32,763
	28-08-M1-27	84.011	13,555
Total for Migrant Education			46,318
ESEA Title V	28-06-RE-CO-01	84.298	51,581
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA *	28-08-B1-01	84.027	2,211,412
Preschool *	28-06-P1-01	84.173	37,829
Total Special Education Cluster			2,249,241
Adult Education	28-06-44-01	84.002	92,871
	28-08-44-01	84.002	28,030
Total for Adult Education			120,901
Drug Free Schools	28-05-70-01	84.186	59,698
Vocational Education	28-06-02-01	84.048	164,101
	28-05-02-01-C	84.048	16,629
Total for Vocational Education			180,730
Technology Improvement	28-06-49-01	84.318	11,509
	28-05-49-01	84.318	2,413
	28-09-49-01	84.318	26,385
Total for Technology Improvement			40,307
Rural Education	28-09-RE-01	84.358	163,951
	28-08-RE-01	84.358	20,765
Total for Rural Education			184,716
Improving Teacher Quality	S367A080017	84.367	723,924
Total United States Department of Education			7,331,008
			(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Health & Human Services			
Headstart *	N/A	93.600	2,422,625
Passed through State Department of Edcuation:			
Starting Points Preschool/TANF	28-10-EP-01	93.558	3,449
Total United States Department of Health & Human Services			2,426,074
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
National School Lunch & School Milk Program *	N/A	10.555	2,826,141
Child and Adult Care Food Program	N/A	10.558	<u>271,979</u>
			3,098,120
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:			
USDA Commodities *	N/A	10.555	297,423
Total Department of Agriculture			3,395,543
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-through State Department of Homeland Security			
and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		97.036	58,782
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$13,211,407

^{*} Denotes major funds.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Acadia Parish School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies. The following programs are considered major federal programs of the School Board: Headstart, Special Education Cluster, and National School Lunch & School Milk Program.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009.

(3) Noncash Programs

The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using pricing provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An unqualified report was issued on the basic financial statements.
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements. The significant deficiencies noted are considered material weaknesses.
- 3. There were material instances of noncompliance.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 5. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported under Section 510(a) of Circular A-133.
- 7. The following programs were considered to be major programs:
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Headstart, CFDA 93.600.
 - U.S. Department of Education/State Department of Education: Special Education Cluster IDEA and Preschool, CFDA 84,027 and 84.173, respectively.
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture/State Department of Education: National School Lunch, CFDA 10.555.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as described in Section 520(b) of Circular A-133 was \$396,342.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of Circular A-133.

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control Findings -

See internal control findings 09-1(IC) and 09-2(IC) on the schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan.

B. Compliance Findings -

See compliance findings 09-3(C) through 09-5(C) on the schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

There are no findings and questioned costs related to federal programs.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Anticipated	Completion	Date
	Name of	Contact	Person
			Corrective Action Planned
	Corrective	Action	Taken
			Description of finding
Fiscal Year	Finding	Initially	Оссипед
			Ref. No.

CURRENT YEAR (6/30/09) --

Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

	Immediately	Completed
	Leonards, Director	Leonards, Director
	Michael Leon: Business Director	Michael Leona Business Director
	Bank reconciliations were brought up-to-date Michael Leonards, Immediately during the past year. The findings occurred Business Director because of errors in posting the dates of payables at year end. When all of these payments cleared, the bank balances reconciled with the books, however it took considerable effort to analyze and correct this problem. We will provide re-training during the year to the bookkeepers and accounts payable staff to prevent this problem from re-occuring in the future.	Upon discovery of this problem, we Michael Leonards, immediately conducted a thorough Business Director investigation, notified the legislative auditor, and contacted law enforcement officials. The \$92,387 has been fully reimbursed and in addition accrued interest and miscellaneous legal fees and audit fees have been collected.
		Yes
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:	09-1(IC) 6/30/2007 Inadequate Bank Reconciliations When examining the operating account bank reconciliationat the end of the year, it was noted that the bank reconciliation was not accurately reconciled due to incorrect posting of accounts payable. Controls need to be put in place to make sure that the bank account is reconciled accurately, timely, and reviewed monthly.	Misappropriation of Funds The Acadia Parish School Board discovered a misappropriation of funds in the amount of \$92,387 which took place through the payroll function. Checks and wire transfers were made by the payroll clerk to himself due to lack of controls over payroll. The School Board should implement proper controls over payroll.
rol Over Finar	6/30/2007	6/30/2009
Internal Cont	09-1(IC)	09-2(IC)

(continued)

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2009

Anticipated Completion Date	Completed	6/30/2010	Immediately
Name of Contact Person	Michael Leonards, Business Director	Michael Leonards, Business Director	Michael Leonards, Business Director
Corrective Action Planned	A \$500,000 deposit was made in September 2009 for the \$100,000 deposit required on or before October 1, 2009 and remaining \$400,000 for was deposited to cover the \$100,000 requirement for each of the next four years.	We have reviewed the criteria for recording capital assets with appropriate staff and implemented a more comprehensive process to search for un-recorded items. We will also examine the depreciationschedule prior to year end.	We ocassionally purchase proprietary instructional materials without taking bids if they are available from only one provider. This practice of relying on "sole-source" vendors is common with instructional programs, we will review existing laws and consult with other districts to insure compliance with state bid laws.
Corrective Action Taken	×		
Description of finding	Continued) — Debt Covenant Acadia Parish School Board was not in compliance with the debt covenant of the Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB). The School Board is required to deposit on or before October 1 of each year \$100,000 into the Sinking Fund. The deposit was not made until December 11, 2008. The School Board needs to make sure the deposit is made on or before October 1.	Fixed Asset Management Acadia Parish School Board was not in compliance with LA R.S. 24:515. During the audit, we noted that the depreciation schedule was not updated and did not include all of the assets which exceeded the \$5,000 capitalization policy. In addition, all disposed assets were not removed from the fixed asset list. Policies and procedures should be implemented in order to accurately capture, record, and depreciate the assets which fall within the capitalization policy.	Bid law compliance Acadia Parish School Board did not comply with LA R.S. 38:2212 Public Bid Law. There were two instances where the School Board did not obtain bids for the purchase of materials and supplies. The School Board needs to implement procedures to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Laws.
Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred	AR (6/30/09) (6	6/30/2008	6/30/2009
Ref. No.	CURRENT YEAR (6/30/09) (continued) – Compliance 09-3(C) 6/30/2008 Debt Coven Acadia Paris the debt cov (QZAB). T before Octol Fund. The 2008. The 2 is made on 0	09-4(C)	09-5(C)

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Anticipated	Completion	Date
	Name of	Contact	Person
			Corrective Action Planned
	Corrective	Action	Taken
			Description of finding
Fiscal Year	Finding	Initially	Осситед
			Ref. No.

PRIOR YEAR (6/30/08) --

nmental Auditing Standards:		Š	°Z
Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:	ncial Reporting:	08-1(IC) 6/30/2007 Inadequate Bank Reconciliations. it was noted that When examining bank reconciliations, it was noted that some bank accounts were not accurately reconciled through out the year. Some progress with the reconciliations was noted. However, continued progress needs to be made so that bank accounts are reconciled accurately, timely, and reviewed monthly.	<u>Debt Covenant</u> Acadia Parish School Board was not in compliance with
are required 1	rol Over Fina	6/30/2007	6/30/2008
Findings which	Internal Conti	08-1(IC)	Compliance 08-2(C)

Debt Covenant	Acadia Parish School Board was not in compliance with	the debt covenant of the Qualified Zone Academy Bond	(QZAB). The School Board is required to deposit on or	before October 1 of each year \$100,000 into the Sinking	Fund. The deposit was not made until October 31, 2007.	The School Board needs to make sure the deposit is	made on or before October 1.
6/30/2008							
Compliance 08-2(C)							

Fixed Asset Management	Acadia Parish School Board was not in compliance with	LA R.S. 24:515. During the audit, we noted that the	depreciation schedule was not updated and did not	include all of the assets which exceeded the \$5,000	capitalization policy. Policies and procedures should be	implemented in order to accurately capture and record	the assets which fall within the capitalization policy.
6/30/2008							
08-3(C)							

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SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
OF
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Russell F. Champagne, CPA* Victor R. Slaven, CPA* P. Troy Courville, CPA* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Certer, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*

Tynes E. Mixon, Jr., CPA Allen J LaBry, CPA Albert R. Leger, CPA PFS,CSA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA Christine L. Cousin, CPA Mary T Thibodeeux, CP Marshall W. Guidry, CPA Alan M. Taylor, CPA James R. Roy, CPA Robert J. Metz, CPA Kelly M. Doucet , CPA Cheryl L Bartley, CPA Aandy B. Self, CPA Paul L. Delcambre, Jr. CPA Wands F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Kristin B. Dauzel CPA Richard R. Anderson Sr., CPA Carolyn C. Anderson, CPA

Conrad O. Chapman, CPA*2006 Harry J. Clostlo, CPA 2007

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES OFFICES

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Mr. John Bourque, Superintendent, and Members of the Acadia Parish School Board Crowley, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Acadia Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Acadia Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

I. General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures.
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

There were no exceptions noted.

II. Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1.

There were no exceptions noted.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

III. Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

There were no exceptions noted.

IV. Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

V. Public Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

VI. Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

There was one exception noted.

VII. <u>Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century</u> (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Acadia Parish School Board.

There were no exceptions noted.

VIII. The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Acadia Parish School Board.

There were no exceptions noted.

IX. The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Acadia Parish School Board.

There were no exceptions noted.

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion, on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of Acadia Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana November 3, 2009

Crowley, Louisiana Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General fund instructional expenditures: Teacher and student interaction activities -Classroom teacher salaries \$ 28,436,448 Other instructional staff salaries 2,371,062 Employee benefits 9,771,655 48,502 Purchased professional and technical services 2,199,941 Instructional materials and supplies 37,177 Instructional equipment Total teacher and student interaction activities 42,864,785 Other instructional activities 307,271 2,996,262 Pupil support services Less: Equipment for pupil support services 2,996,262 Net pupil support services Instructional staff services 2,171,844 Less: Equipment for instructional staff services 2,171,844 Net instructional staff services 4,974,464 School Administration Less: Equipment for school administration 4,974,464 Net school administration 53,314,626 Total general fund instructional expenditures 151,862 Total general fund equipment expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local taxation revenue: 1,243,277 Constitutional ad valorem taxes 5,707,236 Renewable ad valorem tax 794,407 Debt service ad valorem tax 252,872 Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes 10,234,929 Sales and use taxes \$ 18,232,721 Total local taxation revenue Local earnings on investment in real property: 250,948 Earnings from 16th section property 208,944 Earnings from other real property 459,892 Total local earnings on investment in real property State revenue in lieu of taxes: 140,877 Revenue sharing - constitutional tax 124,434 Revenue sharing - other taxes 265,311 Total state revenue in lieu of taxes 56,613 Nonpublic textbook revenue

Nonpublic transportation revenue

182,591

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2008

	Full	l-time Class	тоот Теас	chers	Princ	pals & Ass	istant Princ	cipals
	Certif	icated	Uncert	ificated	Certi	ficated	Uncerti	ficated
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than a bachelor's degree	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Bachelor's degree	503	83%	9	100%	-	0%	•	0%
Master's degree	86	14%		0%	- 8	20%	<u> </u>	0%
Master's degree + 30	19	3%	-	0%	21	53%	•	0%
Specialist in education	1	0%	-	0%	10	25%	_	0%
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	3	0%	-	0%	1	2%	_ - .	0%
Total	612	100%	9	100%	40	100%	-	0%

Crowley, Louisiana Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Туре	Number
Elementary	17
Middle/Junior high	4
Secondary	5
Combination	1
Total	27

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

Crowley, Louisiana Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2008

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant principals		-	1	•	3	2	7	13
Principals	-	-	1		2	5	19	27
Classroom teachers	48	52	187	90	85	51	108	621
Total	48	52	189	90	90	58	134	661

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u></u>	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average classroom teachers' salary including extra compensation	\$43,594	\$ 43,594
Average classroom teachers' salary excluding extra compensation	\$43,414	\$43,414
Number of teacher full-time equivalents (FTEs) used in computation of average salaries	615	615

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries(e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees and any teacher on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2008

				Class Siz	e Range		<u> </u>	
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27 -	- 33	34	1 +
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	74%	74% 1626	23%	505	3%	52	0%	-
Elementary activity classes	60%	143	23%	55	6%	15	11%	27
Middle/Junior high	68%	379	24%	131	8%	47	0%	-
Middle/Junior high activity classes	65%	60	26%	25	9%	7	0%	-
High	71%	738	23%	244			0%	1
High activity classes	93%	259	5%	14				2
Combination	94%	67	0%	-	6%	4	0%	-
Combination activity classes	0%	_	0%	-	0%	- 0%	-	

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement		1	English Lan	anguage Arts	ž.				_ Mathe	Aathematics		
Level Results	2009	60	20	8007	20	2007	20	5002	20	2008	07	2007
Students	Number Per	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	16	7%	16	2%	18	2%	56	3%	26	3%	6	1%
Mastery	14	18%		18%	120	16%	85	10%	128	16%		%6
Basic	411	20%	392	20%	327	45%	373	46%	375	47%	365	%05
Approaching basic	169	21%	150	19%	159	22%	212	76%	162	20%		23%
Unsatisfactory	74	%6	91	12%	105	15%	118	14%	100	13%		17%
Total	814	100%	162	100%	729	100%	814	100%	16/	100%	729	100%

District Achievement			Scie	Science					Social Studies	Studies		
Level Results	20	2009	20	2008	2007	07	2009	60	20	2008	70	2007
Students	Number Perce	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	37	2%	13	2%	10	1%	7	1%	3	1%	9	1%
Mastery	126	15%	86	12%	26	13%	94	12%	98	11%	92	%6
Basic	353	43%		49%	369	51%	396	49%	393	20%		26%
Approaching basic	195	24%	219	78%	175	24%		20%	184	23%	147	70%
Unsatisfactory	102	13%	89	%6	92	11%	151	18%	119	15%	j	14%
Total	813	%001	88/	100%	727	100%	811	100%	787	100%	727	100%

(continued)

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Crowley, Louisiana Schedule 7 (Continued)

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

2008 Number Perco 5 67 1 304 5 185	0000				Mathematics	natics		
d 9 1% 5 1% 8 81 96 16% 67 11% 81 91 95 186 26% 185 31% 178 178 91 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	8007	70	2009	60	2008	80	2007	
9 1% 5 1% 8 96 16% 67 11% 81 318 53% 304 51% 337 ing basic 156 26% 185 31% 178	cent Number Percent	ᆮ	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
9 1% 5 1% 8 96 16% 67 11% 81 318 53% 304 51% 337 ing basic 156 26% 185 31% 178								
ry 96 16% 67 11% 81 337 308 53% 304 51% 337 337 366,000 156 26% 185 31% 178 516,000 25	5	8 1%	42	7%	10	2%	43	7%
318 53% 304 51% 337 327 326 185 31% 178 327 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328	67 1		37	%9	27	5%	43	7%
asic 156 26% 185 31% 178	304 51%	•		54%	365	61%		22%
75 100 34 600 31	185 31%		140	23%	132	22%	131	21%
77 970 +5 974 57	4% 34 6%		09	10%	99	10%		10%
Total 604 100% 595 100% 625 100%	%001 565		909	100%	594	100%	624	100%

Level Results 2009 2008 2007 Students Number Percent Number Percent Number 1 Grade 8 4 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Social Studies</th> <th>Studies</th> <th></th> <th></th>				Social Studies	Studies		
Number Percent Number Percent Number 18 3% 6 1% 9 109 18% 97 16% 106 1235 39% 238 40% 297 185 31% 166 28% 141 54 9% 87 15% 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 6		2009	6	2008	80	2007	
18 3% 6 1% 109 18% 97 16% 235 39% 238 40% 185 31% 166 28% 54 9% 87 15%	Percent 1	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
18 3% 6 1% 109 18% 97 16% 235 39% 238 40% 185 31% 166 28% 54 9% 87 15%							
109 18% 97 16% 235 39% 238 40% 248 248 24 9% 87 15% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 2	1%	4	1%		%0	m	%0
235 39% 238 40% 185 31% 166 28% 54 9% 87 15%	17%	80	13%	47	%8	77	12%
185 31% 166 28% 54 9% 87 15%	48%	302	20%	271	46%	314	51%
54 9% 87 15%	23%	148	25%	193	33%	154	25%
2001 1000Z 50A 1000Z	11%	29	11%	82	14%	72	12%
19/001 t/C 19/001 100	100%	601	100%	293	%001	620	100%

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement		[편 	English Language Arts	iguage Ar	ts				Mathe	Mathematics		
Level Results	20	2009	2008	80	20	2007	20	5009	20	2008	20	2007
Students	Number Per	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 10												
Advanced	6	1%	7	%0	∞	1%	28	11%	45	%8	28	2%
Mastery	9/	14%	99	11%	69	12%	89	17%	82	16%	84	14%
Basic	319	61%	276	54%	273	46%	276	53%	233	46%	260	43%
Approaching basic	86	19%	106	21%	145	24%		13%	80	%91	94	16%
Unsatisfactory	21	4%	<i>L</i> 9	13%	104	17%	31	%9	69	14%	131	22%
Total	523	%001	205	100%	665	%001	525	100%	206	100%	265	100%

District Achievement			Scie	Science					Social	Social Studies		
Level Results	2009	60	20	8007	2007	07	5007	6(20	2008	20	2007
Students	Number Perc	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 11												
Advanced	24	2%	17	3%	14	3%	7	%0	•	%0	33	1%
Mastery	92	19%	73	14%	83	17%	41	%6	36	1%	38	%8
Basic	193	41%	209	41%	201	41%	264	26%	296	28%	270	26%
Approaching basic	66	21%	130	25%	129	27%	110	23%	110	21%	112	23%
Unsatisfactory	2	13%	%	%91	99	12%	98	12%	71	14%	8	12%
Total	472	100%	513	100%	483	100%	473	100%	513	%001	483	100%

Schedule 9
The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

iLEAP District Achievement			English	English Language Arts	Arts				Mathe	Mathematics		
Level Results	20	2009	20	8002	2007	77	5000	66	204	2008	2007	7.
Students	Number	Number Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3												
Advanced	16	2%	7	1%	15	2%	48	%9	33	4%	22	3%
Mastery	133	17%	111	15%	102	14%	132	17%	74	10%	104	14%
Basic	333	44%	321	45%	372	21%	371	46%	364	48%	352	48%
Approaching basic	190	25%	219	73%	154	21%	137	18%	184	24%	152	21%
Unsatisfactory	94	12%	103	14%	86	12%	78	10%	108	14%	100	14%
Total	992	100%	761	100%	729	100%	99/	%001	763	100%	730	100%

iLEAP District Achievement	t		S	Science					Social Studies	Studies		
Level Results	20	2009	20	2008	2007		2009)6(20	2008	2007	2
Students	Number Percer	Percent	Number	Percent			Number	umber Percent	Number	Number Percent		
Grade 3												
Advanced	11	1%	6	1%	10	%1	2	%	10	1%	10	1%
Mastery	116	15%	70	%6	73	10%	145	19%		13%	70	10%
Basic	321	45%	328	43%	327	45%	356	47%	379	20%	381	52%
Approaching basic	231	30%	251	33%	238	33%	172	22%		25%	168	23%
Unsatisfactory	98	12%		14%	81	11%	68	12%		11%	66	14%
Total	765	1(762	100%	729	100%	764	100%	092	100%	728	100%

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Crowley, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (Continued)
The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

iLEAP District Achievement			English I	Language Arts	Arts				Mather	Mathematics		
Level Results	20	2009	2008	80	2007	1	2009	6(2008	80	2007	37
Students	Number Perce	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	mber Percent
Grade 5												
Advanced	15	2%	10	2%	13	7%	21	3%	26	4%	26	4%
Mastery	96	14%	98	14%	80	11%	70	10%	74	15%	65	%6
Basic	353	51%	263	44%	304	44%	357	21%	299	20%	330	48%
Approaching basic	153	22%	162	27%	190	27%	151	22%	123	20%	146	21%
Unsatisfactory	79	11%	81	13%	109	16%	62	14%	81	13%	128	18%
Total	969	100%	602	100%	969	100%	969	100%	603	100%	695	100%

iLEAP District Achievement			S	Science					Social Studies	Studies		
Level Results	20	5002	20	2008	2007		2009	60	2008	80	2007)7
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5											:	
Advanced	14	2%	13	7%	10	1%	15	2%	6	%1	16	2%
Mastery	80	12%	70	12%	91	13%		10%	9/	13%	82	12%
Basic	314	45%	267	44%	296	43%	363	52%	292	46%	353	\$1%
Approaching basic	213	30%		33%	211	31%	_	73%	145	24%	165	24%
Unsatisfactory	74	11%	95	%6	85	12%	88	13%	80	13%	78	11%
Total	969	100%	602	100%	693	100%	969	100%	602	%001	694	100%

(continued)

ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Crowley, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (Continued)
The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

iLEAP District Achievement			English 1	Language Arts	Arts				Mathe	Mathematics		
Level Results	20	5005	20	2008	2007	77	2009	60	20	2008	70	2007
Students	Number	Number Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6												
Advanced	15	2%	∞	1%	13	2%	28	2%	31	4%	16	2%
Mastery	8	15%	78	11%	69	10%	84	14%	49	7%	99	%6
Basic	319	25%	324	47%	367	52%	356	21%	352	51%		54%
Approaching basic	14	23%	213	31%	170	24%	26	15%	141	20%	132	19%
Unsatisfactory	50	8%	71	10%	84	12%		%6	120	17%		16%
Total	621	100%	694	100%	703	100%	621	100%	693	100%	703	100%

iLEAP District Achievement			S	Science					Social Studies	Studies		
Level Results	20	2009	20	2008	2007	77	2009	60	2008	8	2007	37
Students	Number Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6												
Advanced	15	2%	11	2%	7	1%	40	7%	26	4%	20	3%
Mastery	77	13%	71	10%	85	12%	51	%8	\$	%6	46	%9
Basic	279	45%	295	43%	304	43%	274	45%	266	38%	299	43%
Approaching basic	177	75%	223	32%	202	75%	_	25%	196	78%	208	30%
Unsatisfactory	89	11%	92	13%	104	15%	96	15%	141	20%	129	18%
Total	616	%001	692	100%	702	100%	614	100%	693	100%	702	100%

(continued)

Schedule 9 (Continued)
The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

iLEAP District Achievement			English 1	English Language Arts	Arts				Mathematics	matics		
Level Results	2009	99	2008	08	2007	<i>L</i> 1	5002	39	2008	80	2002	07
Students	Number Perce	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7												
Advanced	20	3%	19	3%	11	2%	39	%9	11	7%	15	7%
Mastery	100	15%	77	12%	69	11%		10%	47	2%	4	%
Basic	307	48%	303	48%	310	46%	333	25%	301	48%	343	24%
Approaching basic	161	25%	182	29%	188	29%		20%	159	25%	147	23%
Unsatisfactory	55	%6	50	%	56	%6	80	12%	113	18%	85	14%
Total	643	100%	631	100%	634	100%	643	%001	169	100%	634	100%

iLEAP District Achievement			S	Science					Social Studies	Studies		
Level Results	2009	6	20	2008	2007	77	2009	60	20	8008	2007	7
Students	Number Percer	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7												
Advanced	12	2%	1	%0	9	1%	Π	2%	m	%0	_	%
Mastery	66	15%	61	10%	82	13%		17%		7%	99	%6
Basic	255	40%	258	41%	253	40%	324	20%	329	52%	313	20%
Approaching basic	184	767	206	33%	192	30%		21%		24%	991	79%
Unsatisfactory	8	14%	, 103	16%	66	16%	62	10%	103	16%	96	15%
Total	640	100%	629	100%	632	100%	641	100%	630	100%	632	100%

(continued)

Schedule 9 (Continued)
The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

iLEAP District Achievement			English L	English Language Arts	Arts				Mathematics	natics		
Level Results		2009	20(2008		2007	2009	60	2008	38	2007	7.
Students	Number Perce	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9												
Advanced	E.	1%	2	%	4	%1	16	3%	79	4%	30	4%
Mastery	26	10%	62	10%	2	%6	65	11%	43	7%	47	7%
Basic	316	%95	323	25%	319	47%	318	26%	330	53%	338	20%
Approaching basic	154	27%	175	28%	205	30%	105	19%	128	21%	128	19%
Unsatisfactory	35	%9	57	%6	88	13%	61	11%	93	15%	137	20%
Total	564	100%	619	100%	089	%001	595	100%	979	%001	089	100%